110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H.R.5522

## AN ACT

- To require the Secretary of Labor to issue interim and final occupational safety and health standards regarding worker exposure to combustible dust, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Worker Protection"
- 3 Against Combustible Dust Explosions and Fires Act of
- 4 2008".

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### 5 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 6 Congress finds the following:
- 7 (1) An emergency exists concerning worker ex-8 posure to combustible dust explosions and fires.
- 9 (2) 13 workers were killed and more than 60 10 seriously injured in a catastrophic combustible dust 11 explosion at Imperial Sugar in Port Wentworth, 12 Georgia on February 7, 2008.
  - (3) Following 3 catastrophic dust explosions that killed 14 workers in 2003, the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) issued a report in November 2006, which identified 281 combustible dust incidents between 1980 and 2005 that killed 119 workers and injured 718. The CSB concluded that "combustible dust explosions are a serious hazard in American industry".
    - (4) A quarter of the explosions occurred at food industry facilities, including sugar plants. Seventy additional combustible dust explosions have occurred since 2005.
- (5) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) often
  do not adequately address the hazards of combus-

- tible dusts, and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) inadequately addresses dust explosion hazards and fails to ensure that safe work prac-
- MCDC~
- 5 MSDSs.

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(6) The CSB recommended that OSHA issue a standard designed to prevent combustible dust fires and explosions in general industry, based on current National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) dust explosion standards.

tices and guidance documents are included in

- (7) The CSB also recommended that OSHA revise the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (1910.1200) to clarify that combustible dusts are covered and that Material Safety Data Sheets contain information about the hazards and physical properties of combustible dusts.
- (8) OSHA has not initiated rulemaking in response to the CSB's recommendation.
- (9) OSHA issued a grain handling facilities standard (29 C.F.R. 1910.272), in 1987 that has proven highly effective in reducing the risk of combustible grain dust explosions, according to an OSHA evaluation.
- 24 (10) No Occupational Safety and Health Ad-25 ministration standard comprehensively addresses

- combustible dust explosion hazards in general indus try.
- 3 (11) Voluntary National Fire Protection Asso-4 ciation standards exist which, when implemented, ef-5 fectively reduce the likelihood and impact of combus-6 tible dust explosions.

### 7 SEC. 3. ISSUANCE OF STANDARD ON COMBUSTIBLE DUST.

### (a) Interim Standard.—

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(1) APPLICATION AND RULEMAKING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall promulgate an interim final standard regulating combustible dusts. The interim final standard shall, at a minimum, apply to manufacturing, processing, blending, conveying, repackaging, and handling of combustible particulate solids and their dusts, including organic dusts (such as sugar, candy, paper, soap, and dried blood), plastics, sulfur, wood, rubber, furniture, textiles, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, fibers, dyes, coal, metals (such as aluminum, chromium, iron, magnesium, and zinc), fossil fuels, and others determined by the Secretary, but shall not apply to processes already covered by OSHA's standard on grain facilities (29 C.F.R. 1910.272).

- 1 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—The interim final stand-2 ard required under this subsection shall include the 3 following:
  - (A) Requirements for hazard assessment to identify, evaluate, and control combustible dust hazards.
  - (B) Requirements for a written program that includes provisions for hazardous dust inspection, testing, hot work, ignition control, and housekeeping, including the frequency and method or methods used to minimize accumulations of combustible dust on ledges, floors, equipment, and other exposed surfaces.
  - (C) Requirements for engineering controls (which requirements shall be effective 6 months after the date on which the interim standard is issued), administrative controls, and operating procedures, such as means to control fugitive dust emissions and ignition sources, the safe use and maintenance of dust producing and dust collection systems and filters, minimizing horizontal surfaces where dust can accumulate, and sealing of areas inaccessible to house-keeping.

- 1 (D) Requirements for housekeeping to pre-2 vent accumulation of combustible dust in places 3 of employment in such depths that it can 4 present explosion, deflagration, or other fire 5 hazards, including safe methods of dust re-6 moval.
  - (E) Requirements for employee participation in hazard assessment, development of and compliance with the written program, and other elements of hazard management.
  - (F) Requirements to provide written safety and health information and annual training to employees, including housekeeping procedures, hot work procedures, preventive maintenance procedures, common ignition sources, and lockout, tag-out procedures.
  - (3) PROCEDURE.—The requirements in this subsection shall take effect without regard to the procedural requirements applicable to regulations promulgated under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)) or the procedural requirements of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.
  - (4) EFFECTIVE DATE OF INTERIM STAND-ARD.—Except as specified in paragraph (2)(C) with

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- regards to engineering controls, the interim final 1 2 standard shall take effect 30 days after issuance. 3 The interim final standard shall have the legal effect of an occupational safety and health standard, and shall apply until a final standard becomes effective 5 6 under section 6 of the Occupational Safety and 7 Health Act (29 U.S.C. 655). 8 (b) Final Standard.— 9 (1) Rulemaking.—Not later than 18 months 10 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-11 retary of Labor shall, pursuant to section 6 of the 12 Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 13 655), promulgate a final standard regulating com-14 bustible dust explosions. 15 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—The final standard re-16 quired under this subsection shall include the fol-17 lowing: 18 (A)
- 18 (A) The scope described in subsection 19 (a)(1).
  - (B) The worker protection provisions in subsection (a)(2).
  - (C) Requirements for managing change of dust producing materials, technology, equipment, staffing, and procedures.

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1	(D) Requirements for building design such
2	as explosion venting, ducting, and sprinklers.
3	(E) Requirements for explosion protection,
4	including separation and segregation of the haz-
5	ard.
6	(F) Relevant and appropriate provisions of
7	National Fire Protection Association combus-
8	tible dust standards.
9	(3) Procedure.—The final standard required
10	by this subsection shall be promulgated in accord-
11	ance with the procedural requirements for rule-
12	making under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safe-
13	ty and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)) and
14	under title 5, United States Code, including the re-
15	quirements relating to small businesses in chapter 6
16	of such title.
17	SEC. 4. REVISION OF THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION
18	STANDARD.
19	(a) REVISION REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any
20	other provision of law, not later than 6 months after the
21	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall
22	revise the hazard communication standard in section
23	1910.1200 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, by

24 amending the definition of "physical hazard" in subsection

- 1 (c) of such section to include "a combustible dust" as an
- 2 additional example of such a hazard.
- 3 (b) Effect of Modifications.—The modification
- 4 under this section shall be in force until superseded in
- 5 whole or in part by regulations promulgated by the Sec-
- 6 retary of Labor under section 6(b) of the Occupational
- 7 Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)) and
- 8 shall be enforced in the same manner and to the same
- 9 extent as any rule or regulation promulgated under section
- 10 6(b).
- 11 (c) Effective Date.—The modification to the haz-
- 12 ard communication standard required shall take effect
- 13 within 30 days after the publication of the revised rule.

Passed the House of Representatives April 30, 2008.

Attest:

Clerk.

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